

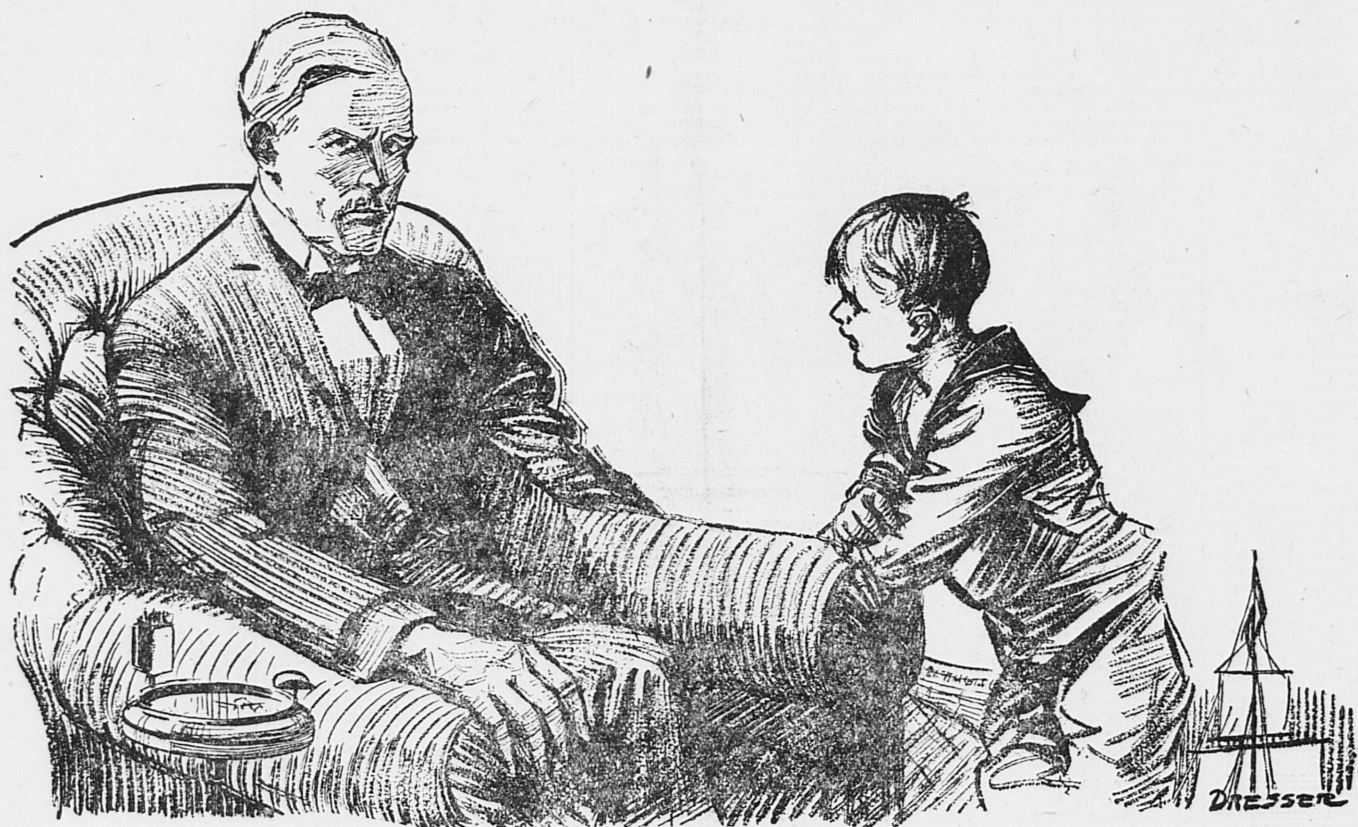
THE COURIER-GAZETTE.

TWICE-A-WEEK TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.....Single Copies Three Cents.

YOURS FOR THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN—ROCKLAND, MAINE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1918.

VOLUME 73.....NUMBER 81



“Dad, what did you do?”

Only one person in six of the people of the United States bought a Third Liberty Bond. Were you one of the five who did not?

Do Better Now—Join the Fighting Fourth

Buy bonds the way the boys in France fight — to the very utmost

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Buy today — at any bank — cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by
The JOHN BIRD COMPANY
as a part of its efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

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29 of us sleep on bed sacks
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ng on this side, but I miss
and The Courier-Gazette.
Frank Winslow and all my
Stockland and elsewhere. I
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it is very hard to get here
and ice cream are unknown.
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from the front is certainly
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Alvah E. Ames,
A. E. P., France, 301 San-
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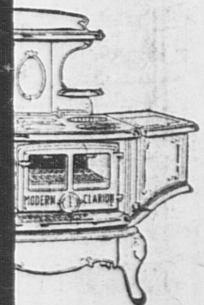
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hours at least

THE HOURS :
except Saturday
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TY RANGES



Me. Established 1839
eazie Hardware Co.

What means this flag to you?

Whether born under its protecting folds or drawn to its beneficent care from lands where personal freedom and self-government were unknown,—you love and respect it.

Never carried in an unjust war, never trailed in defeat, it now heads an American host in a righteous war against autocratic personal power waged by military war lords of Germany.

Shall it be furled before the Prussian Eagle?

Never! With your help the miserable All-Highest of Germany will be driven from lands he has unjustly outraged, beaten to his own door-step in Potsdam, and the world will be freed from a power that rules but to ruin, that dreams only to destroy.

Back the Boys who bear it! Join the Fighting Fourth

Save to buy Liberty Bonds and buy to keep



Buy the way the boys in France fight—to the utmost
Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England

SHALL THEY GIVE IN VAIN?

By Kathleen McAllister, Belmont, Mass.

The Star Spangled Banner is waving in France,
Is fighting, and dying, and winning the cause,
And thrice has it called for a broadsword and lance,
For grim is the struggle with never a pause.

O long may it wave! Where the hosts are enrolled
To fight for the right, it is ever unfurled.
We'll forge it a weapon of silver and gold
That will banish the Brute and his lust from the world!

O'er the land of the free has the call thundered forth:
"Sweet Freedom's in peril! To arms! To the fray!"
And the sons of the south and the sons of the north
Are singing, and cheering, and marching away.

And the home of the brave must be steady and true,
The combat is mortal, and grievous the pain;
They are giving their manhood for me, and for you:
For lack of our money, shall they give in vain?

This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by the

LANE-LIBBY FISHERIES CO., of Vinalhaven

*as a part of its efforts to fight this war to a prompt
and victorious conclusion.*

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1918

And Interest

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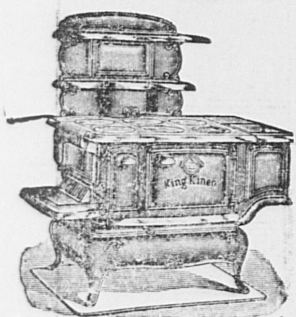


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R. & L. Ry. 17 H
Rapid, Mich.



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KINEO Ranges AND Heaters



With all latest improvements
Including glass oven doors
Are used everywhere

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V. F. STUDLEY
273-275 Main St., Rockland, Maine

City of Rockland 1918-TAX NOTICE-1918

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And Interest at Eight Per Cent is being Charged
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9 a. m. to 12 m.; 6.30 p. m. to 9 p. m.

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If you can't come to city building send card
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O. B. LOVEJOY, Collector of Taxes

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You can make your short supply of coal last by using

STORM WINDOWS

We have a good stock and can make anything
to order. Let us have your order now before
another advance in price.

W. H. GLOVER CO.



Big Game
Rifles and Cartridges
for Shooting Right

KEEP the right spirit burning—the good American pioneer
spirit—and get some wholesome recreation and some game for
your table, with a Remington UMC big game rifle and cartridges.

No bolt or lever to blindly grab and wildly yank—your hands stay right in shooting
position. Easy to shoot because it, balance and sight are right. And has the
speed, the accuracy and the punch to do its work quick and clean.

There is not a single behind-the-time model or out-of-date feature in the
Remington UMC line of big game rifles. They are the leaders—leaders backed by
the Grand Prize gold medal, highest possible of honor. For modern Firearms and
Ammunition, awarded to Remington UMC at the San Francisco Exposition.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC
CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK CITY



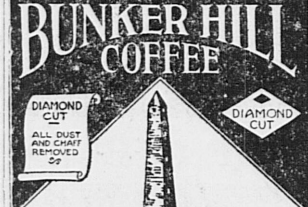
The First Bottle of PERUNA

Gave
Relief
SO
Writes

Entirely Free from
Catarrh of the Stomach
"Peruna has positively done for
me what many doctors failed to
do. I have been time and again
impelled to take to my bed for
days. The first bottle of Peruna
gave relief, and while I always
keep it in the house for emergency
relief, I consider myself entirely
free from catarrh of the stomach,
the trouble from which I suf-
fered for so long before taking
this remedy."

Liquid or Tablet Form
Sold Everywhere
Ask Your Dealer

Do you enjoy hot lemonade and a blistering foot-
bath? Better results are obtained by taking, before
bed-time, Lane's cold and grip Tablets. They are
pleasant to take, and you will wake up in the morn-
ing refreshed at the amount of relief obtained.
Thousands use them and they are guaranteed.
Sold by druggists everywhere.



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Coffee Appetite

Delano Potter & Co.
Boston, Mass.

**Auto Radiators
REPAIRED**
Prompt Service and
Guaranteed Job
SHEET METAL WORK
PLUMBING, and
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F. L. STUDLEY
266 MAIN STREET

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TAXI SERVICE
DAY OR NIGHT
—CALL 700—

Rockland Garage

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Phonograph and Records

All Kinds of Talking Machines
Repaired
Musicians' Supplies
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S. E. WELT, 362 Main St.
ROCKLAND, MAINE
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WM. F. TIBBETTS
—SAIL MAKER—
AWNINGS, TENTS, FLAGS
Made To Order
Sails—Machine or Hand Sewed
Dealer in Cotton Duck, Sail Twine
Belt Rope—Second Hand Sails
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HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take
Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—
tongue coated—appetite poor—you have
bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good
feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute
for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards
after 17 years of study with his patients.
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely
vegetable compound mixed with olive oil.
You will know them by their olive color.
To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes,
no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like
childhood days you must get at the cause.
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the
liver and bowels like calomel—yet have
no dangerous after effects.
They start the bile and overcome consti-
pation. That's why millions of boxes are
sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. At
druggists. Take one or two nightly and
note the pleasing results.

**ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs**
FOR THROAT AND LUNGS
A Calcium compound that will bring re-
lief in many acute and chronic cases.
Provides in handiest form, a basic reme-
dy highly recommended by scientists. Con-
tains no harmful drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

**Gray Hair
Hair Health**
A very scientific preparation for re-
storing natural color to gray or faded hair. For re-
moving dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a sty-
genous agent but a skin softener, ready to use
when you wish. TULLO & CO. NEWARK, N. J.

THE GALLANT SECOND MAINE

Knox County Boys In Famous Regiment Which Helped Start the German Retreat.

The Second Maine was one of the
best National Guard regiments in the
United States. It was brought to war
strength two months before any other
white regiment in the country, viz:
2002 enlisted men and 58 officers. The
representative of the American Rail-
way Association stated that the three
divisions of this regiment unloaded at
Westfield in just ten minutes, a world
record.

At Westfield this Maine regiment
was augmented by men from the 1st
New Hampshire Regiment, and later,
by men from the 8th Mass., and be-
came the 103d Infantry Regiment. In-
corporated into the 26th Division, this
regiment followed Pershing to France,
and this division was the first full
division to arrive on French soil. It is
now known as the Yankee Division.

The 103d arrived in France in Octo-
ber, 1917, and was quartered for train-
ing purposes in the Vosges, near
Neufchateau area, in a village of some
3,000 inhabitants, called Liffold le
Grande. This town is situated in what
was known as the Zone of Advance-
ment. It was a five or six day's march
from the front. No airplanes were
seen here until the night of the 25th.
The winter was cold, but did not com-
pare in severity with our Maine win-
ters. At times there were eight inches
of snow, and occasionally the thermo-
meter registered 20 degrees below
zero.

The regiment received its training
from the 163d French Regiment, and
being recruited for the thirtieth time,
instruction was received in the use of
the bayonet, grenade, automatic rifle,
gas and fire-bomb. Practice was also
had in the French formations. The
regiment remained in Liffold le Grande
until February, 1918. The boys look
upon this village as their home in
France, and their relations with the
villagers were so pleasant that these
villagers asked that the boys be re-
turned to them, an unusual occur-
rence.

During February and March, 1918,
the regiment was brigaded between
two French Regiments on the west-
ern end of the Chemin de Dames, in the
county of Pinon Wood, Alsace, and
the Ailette Canal. Just at that time,
the sector was a quiet one. The 103d
in taking up its new position on this
sector passed through Soisson Feb. 8,
and marched about eight miles to a
point some twelve miles from the
battle front. Here they took up quar-
ters in an immense cave, or chalk
quarry, 40 feet underground, capable
of holding with ease the entire reg-
iment. The line between the Allies and
the Germans was here marked by the
Ailette Canal, a space of perhaps 50
yards separating the two armies.

The work of the division in this sec-
tor consisted of strengthening the
barbed wire entanglements and of dig-
ging trenches farther back, to be used
if necessity required. Much of this
work was done by the 103d. The
spaulding, of H Company, and Hunt,
of Headquarters Company were here
killed by shell fire. Trouble was also
experienced from gas. Each battalion,
made up of four companies, would
hold the front trench for 16 days, four
days to each company. The Augustus
Company being quarantined for a time,
because of scarlet-fever, measles and
mumps, had but little of this front line
work. Under the tutelage of the
French the boys resisted enemy raids,
executed raids of their own, captured
prisoners and lost very few. The
French 75's were capable of firing
about six shots a minute without heat-
ing the gun. When the word was given
for the barrage, the Americans, in
their zeal to give the Boche hell, fired
some 23 shots a minute, in spite of
the fact that the word was to fire only
the excited Frenchmen. As a result of this
usage, some four batteries, numbering
16 guns, were put out of commission.
A German officer, captured during this
raid, asked, as a last word, before be-
ing sent to see the new three-inch
machine gun which they had been using
against them. The 75s had been hand-
led so rapidly that the German thought
the French had a new automatic 75.

Playing In Good Luck
About the 19th or 20th of March,
the sudden change by the reg-
iment to hike out, as they supposed for
a rest area, before they had all left
the vicinity, the big German drive on
the Chemin de Dames was under way,
and had this regiment remained, it
would in all probability have been in
the front line, and the French, by the
German horde which overran and took
this powerful defense system. As it
was, companies E, F, G and H, com-
prising the Skowhegan, Dover-Foxcroft,
Bangor and Waterville boys, were har-
ried by hostile aviators. The station
at which they were to entrain was de-
stroyed by aircraft bombs, and the
crew refused for a time to operate the
train. The second battalion and Head-
quarters Company were subjected to
terrible shell-fire, and escaped casual-
ties only by the greatest of good for-
tune.

By rail the regiment was again car-
ried to the southeastern part of
France, and detained at Bar sur Aubie.
From this place they hiked for five
days across country to their original
training village, Liffold le Grande. Here
they expected to remain for training
purposes, to put into practice what
they had learned from the French in
the Chemin de Dames area. Such was
not the case, however, for the reg-
iment, after a six days' rest, was
marched easterly, and took up posi-
tions in reserve in the Toul sector,
south of St. Mihiel, in the vicinity of
St. Azmont, Aprement, and Seicheprey.
The first all-day battle between Ger-
man and American troops took place
in this sector and the 103d saw some
three nighting and won great distinc-
tion.

The 104th Massachusetts met the
first real attack launched by the Ger-
mans against the American troops,
and by their valor won glory and de-
coration for the regiment, at Bois Brule.
They were relieved by the 103d and
were here that the Maine boys received

their first real baptism by fire and
proved their mettle. May 20 the Con-
necticut regiment at Seicheprey saw
terrible fighting and met with great
losses, but took the town with the aid
of the 104th Massachusetts troops.

Winning Undying Glory

It was at Xivrey, June 16 that the
Maine boys distinguished themselves
in action that should live long in the
history of this war. The Germans
had made great preparation for an at-
tack on the American lines. From a
German officer captured later, it was
learned that the Germans planned to
take American prisoners for informa-
tion purposes, then to march them
through Xivrey to Toul and Boulogne,
their objectives.

Nine artillery trains were seen to
pull into the German lines on the af-
ternoon preceding the attack, and
others were heard to arrive that night.
The assault was preceded by an in-
tense bombardment of the town of
Xivrey and the back areas for a dis-
tance of 12 miles. Following the bom-
bardment the Germans sent forward
some 600 picked shock-troops. Their
engineers came ahead and blew the
barbed wire. Then came the liquid-
fire men, followed by the machine
gun men, the infantry and the pioneers
in the order named. The supporting
American batteries caught sight of the
advancing Germans and laid down a
barrage behind them, shutting off re-
treat to the German lines or the bring-
ing up of supplies.

Slaughtering the Hun

The attack was made on the village
of Xivrey, held by the Eastport Com-
pany, supported by the Houlton Com-
pany. The Skowhegan Company also
had some part in the fight. Probably
the men of these companies actu-
ally participated in the fighting. The
artillery and machine guns opened up
on the Germans at the same moment.
The American barrage was wonderful.
Not a shot went astray. The liaison
work between the fighting men and
the artillery was perfect, although
all wires had been carried down in the
preliminary bombardment. The Ger-
mans were literally mown down. Of
the six hundred picked troops who
came forward, but 50 escaped death.
The German dead lay four or five deep
in places. In front of one machine-
gun position, 45 dead Germans were
strung along the wire. Not a German
got by the wire and into the trenches.
Not content with waiting, the Maine
boys went out and mopped up what
was left of the Kaiser's best, who had
been told that the town was held by
but a handful of Americans, and to
"Go and get them."

At a critical moment in the attack
a German machine-gun squad had en-
tered a road between the trenches that
would have allowed them to make a
flank attack and do terrible damage to
the defenders. They were met by
Verne Boudier of Houlton. He at-
tacked the advancing Germans with an
automatic rifle. The rifle being put
out of commission, he went after the
Germans armed only with a bayonet
grasped in his hand. He took the
machine-gun single handed, and
turned it against the attackers, and
for a few moments, alone, until his
platoon came up, he held the road and
prevented what would have been a
disastrous flank attack. A hundred
squad, of three men, succeeded in en-
tering the town. They were seen by
Captain Williams, who shot with his
revolver, the man carrying the tank.
The bullet passed through the man's
body and into the tank which explod-
ed and destroyed the three flame-
throwers.

They Lost No Prisoners

The Germans took one prisoner, an
Eastport boy whose eagerness had
carried him too far in advance of his
fellows, and who had been wounded.
Lieutenant Irvin E. Doane of the Houl-
ton Company, observing the plight of
this boy, called for volunteers from
his company to go to the rescue.
Every man stepped forward. Choos-
ing seven of his men, Doane went after
the Germans who were in charge of
this prisoner, needless to say, he got
them, and released the wounded
Eastport boy. On the way back their
squad took prisoners a Red Cross man
and a German officer. In this battle
the American casualties were but 20
men, eight of which were from the
Eastport Company. The number in-
cluded both the killed and wounded.
For this magnificent work the reg-
iment received special commendation.

The regiment remained in the Toul
sector during April, May and June.
The first of July the regiment started
for the front, and was sent to the
great Fourth of July Celebration in
that city. It arrived in sight of Eff-
Tower and was then turned north-
ward and sent to the Chateau Thierry
front, a most important sector.

Commendation By the General
July 11, as they took up their posi-
tion in the Chateau Thierry line, Gen-
eral Edwards, as commander of the
26th Division, issued the following or-
der to his troops:

"Headquarters 26th Division
American Expeditionary Force
General Orders No. 60.

At the moment that the 26th Divi-
sion takes up its position on its third
sector in three months it is fitting and
proper that the division commander
should take this opportunity to thank
and congratulate the officers and men
of the Yankee Division on the record
that they have achieved since the Di-
vision actively took its place in the
fighting lines of the Allies for the com-
mon cause.

2. You have been taken from a sector
where in three battles you have shown
that the blood of New England has not

attenuated and that the same spirit
and traditions which your forefathers
made glorious at Lexington and at
Bunker Hill still survive in the gener-
ation which at Bois Brule, Seicheprey,
Humbert Planchette and Xivrey have
met and defeated the picked troops of
the enemy. His four years of experi-
ence in active warfare and the ferocity
of his methods have not daunted you,
and on every occasion where you have
been called upon to face him you have
distinguished yourself with notable
valor and brought credit upon your
division and upon the people of New
England from which you have come to
engage in this righteous conflict.

3. A great honor has been conferred
upon the whole division in that the
French and American High Command
has at this time picked your division
to come into this critical sector. That
you have been so hurried to this sec-
tor is the evidence to you all of the
opinion of the High Command of the
mettle of which this division is con-
sisted.

4. The past months in battle have
brought men and officers into that
close union of confidence and affection
which have resulted in the growing
morale of this division. Looking back
on the past four months with its spot-
less record and known achievements
which have been recognized by both
France and America, it is with unquali-
fied faith in the future and pride of
the past that I see the 26th Division
go into a new sector, certain in my
conviction that the men of New En-
gland will prove once more that they
are capable of every effort and every
sacrifice which the future may de-
mand of them.

(Signed) C. R. Edwards,
Major General, Commanding.

Then Took a Little Rest

From July 6 to July 15, it was quiet
on the sector from Toul to Chateau
Thierry. On the latter date, however,
the Germans launched their great
drive on a front extending from Cha-
teau Thierry to the east of Rheims,
and aimed across the Marne, towards
Epernay and Chalons, their grand ob-
jective. The story of how American
troops stood fast against the savage
rush of the Germans, how they coun-
ter-attacked at Crezaney, and drove the
Huns back across the Marne, inflicting
terrible losses, is already familiar his-
tory to American readers.

Special Acts of Heroism

This great German offensive halted
by American troops, Foch at once took
the initiative, and on the evening of
the 17th of July the 26th Division re-
ceived orders to go over the top at
4.30 the next morning. The objective
assigned to the 103d Regiment was the
town of Torny. The attack was start-
ed with a heavy barrage, and at 4.30
the Maine boys went over the top.
They took Torny in 22 minutes. In 45
minutes they had overrun Torny, taken
the trenches on both sides of the
town, mopped up the village, and con-
solidated their positions ready for a
counter-attack. Sergeant Henry But-
ler of Whitefield, since recommended
for the distinguished service medal,
was in charge of a platoon of 33 men,
mostly Augusta boys, who entered the
town and, in less than a half hour,
mopped up some two companies of
Germans, converted a machine-gun
into a machine-gun, and in the process
of the stone dwellings, and in trees.

The manoeuvre being executed by
the Allies at this time was a swiftness
of the whole Soisson-Chateau Thierry
line to the east of the latter city as a
pivot. When the 103d went over the
top on the morning of July 18, Gen.
Mangin was launching an attack south
of Soisson. The 32d American Divi-
sion was aiding him in this move.

The French operating north of the
103d Regiment were held up in their
advance by a strong enemy machine-
gun nest at Montiers. The third bat-
talion of the 103d Regiment, consisting
of the Augusta, Eastport, Houlton,
Bangor and Waterville companies, by a well-
executed flank attack, dislodged the Ger-
mans, and aided the French in their
advance. The French general in com-
mand, sent a letter to Gen. Edwards,
in which he stated that his best troops
could have done no better.

On the 20th the division pushed on
with Etrepilly, Chateau Merle, and Be-
zon as its objective, all of which were
finally taken. On this day, between 1
o'clock in the afternoon and dark,
Company M, of Augusta, alone, had
five men killed and 66 wounded, one
of whom died that night.

The Skowhegan company, in this ad-
vance, found itself in an impossible
situation, owing to a failure of their
supports to arrive on time, and were
terribly punished, and forced, tempo-
rarily to retire. They reformed, how-
ever, pushed forward heroically, and
attained all their objectives. "During
eight days, practically day and night,
our boys fought in the open. They had
to face and overcome, often ad-
vancing across open fields, artillery
fire and concealed machine guns lo-
cated on nearly every hand. But they
fought and advanced, during these
eight days over 10 miles."

Maine Boys In The War

Acts of heroism were too numerous
to mention at this time. Every man
did his duty unflinchingly. Major
Southard of Bangor, wounded through
the throat by a machine-gun bullet,
with his ear torn by shrapnel, con-
tinued to lead his men until forced to
retire for medical aid. He left weep-
ing, the statement that his boys
would be all shot up and he would
not be there to care for them. The
26th Division, unsupported, pushed on
to Etrepilly and Trigny which they also
reduced. The latter town was taken
by the Maine boys, but only after re-
peated and costly attacks. As the
place was full of machine guns and
resisted to the death. The division
then pushed on to Fere-en-Tardenois
where it was relieved by the Rainbow
Division. In this drive, as well as in
the actions on the Toul sector, great
credit is due the artillery men of the
division for the magnificent ability,
courage, and effectiveness with which
they handled the guns, both light and
heavy. Their splendid work made the
deeds of the infantrymen possible and
greatly reduced the number of casual-
ties.

When the push was finally ended
about one regiment in numbers re-
mained of the four infantry regiments
of the division. Of the 300 men in the
103d Regiment, about a thousand an-
swered to the roll call, the rest having
been killed, wounded, lost or exhaust-
ed. Later, when the regiment reached
its rest quarters, it numbered eighteen
hundred, and later still the men had
returned so that it totaled about 2700.
The casualties of this regiment dur-
ing the drive were 1024, killed, wound-
ed and gassed.

The boys from Maine and from Aug-
usta led the van in the great drive
that later resulted in the reduction of

the Marne salient, and the great Ger-
man retreat, which is still under way.
They formed the spear head of the
great thrust. They were picked for an
important service in a critical sector,
and they justified the confidence of
their superiors. They took what they
went after. Every objective was at-
tained. Raw hell could not stop them.
Not a foot of ground was lost. Not a
prisoner taken from their number.
They delivered the goods, and scorned
to reckon the price. No braver men,
no better soldiers stand on the soil of
France, today, than our Maine boys in
the 103d.

The General's Commendation

Aug. 2, Gen. Edwards issued the fol-
lowing order to the troops under his
command:

"Headquarters 26th Division
American Expeditionary Force, France

To the Officers and Men of the 26th
Division: July 18 you entered, as part
of the Allied drive against the enemy,
upon the offensive, and continued the
offensive combat until the major por-
tion of the command was relieved on
July 25th.

On the assumption of the offensive
your position in the line demanded an
important and difficult maneuver.
Your success in this was immediate
and great and the way in which you
executed it elicited high praise from the
French Army Commander. The eight
days from July 18th to 25th, marking
the first great advance against the
enemy in which American troops bore
proportionately a considerable share,
are sure of historical recognition. Your
part therein can never be forgotten.
In those eight days you carried your
line as far as any part of the advance
was carried. Torny, Belleau, Givry,
the Boursieres Woods, Rochet Woods,
Etrepilly, Chateau Merle, Chateau Thierry,
Etrepilly, Epigny, Trigny, and finally
La Fere Woods and the objective, the
Jaulgonne-Fere on Tardenois road, be-
long to your arms. You are the recipi-
ents of praise, thanks, and congratu-
lations of our commander-in-chief.
You went unflinchingly into the face of
the enemy's fire; you forced him to with-
draw before you, or to accept the al-
ternative of hand to hand combat, in
which you proved yourselves morally
and physically his superior; you gave
freely and gave much of your strength
and of your blood, and your lives, un-
til pushed beyond mere physical en-
durance, fighting night and day, you
still forced yourselves forward, sus-
tained almost by spirit alone.

These things are now part of your
own consciousness. Nothing can de-
tract from them, and I can testify
say can add to them. But I can testi-
fy in this way to my pride in com-
manding such troops, so capable of
achieving success in every undertaking;
and this testimony I give to each of
you gladly and with deep gratitude.
C. R. Edwards,
Major General, Commanding."

The division is now enjoying a well-
earned rest, in a part of France un-
scarred by the Great War—in the
Golden Hills, famous for rich vines,
dotted with quaint villages and inha-
bited by smiling French people who
cannot do enough for them. Shot to
pieces on the field of valor, they are
resting and recruiting, and it may be
that, at times, their thoughts hark
back to their early teachers, the 163d
French Regiment, that in October, 1647,
in the village of Liffold le Grande, was
resting and recruiting for the thirtieth
time.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

W. G. McADOO, Director General of Railroads

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER TRAINS

Corrected to Sept. 25, 1918
Passenger trains leave Rockland as follows:
7.45 a. m. for Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston,
Augusta, Waterville, Bangor, Portland and
Boston, arriving in Boston 11.30 a. m.
Portland: 3.50 p. m. via Dover.
12.00 p. m. for Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston,
Augusta, Waterville, Bangor, Portland and Bos-
ton, arriving in Boston 9.25 p. m. via Ports-
mouth, 11.01 via Dover.
Sundays A 7.00 a. m. for Bath, Brunswick,
Lewiston, Portland and Boston.
Train Arrive
11.30 a. m. from Boston, Portland, Lewiston,
Augusta and Waterville.
5.10 p. m. from Boston, Portland, Lewiston,
Augusta and Bangor.
Sundays A 11.35 a. m. from Boston, Portland,
Lewiston, Brunswick and Bath.
A—Passengers will provide their own ferry-
ride at Bath.
M. L. HARRIS, General Passenger Agent.
D. C. DOUGLASS, General Manager.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

BANGOR LINE

Between Boston and Rockland, Camden, Bel-
fast, Searsport, Bucksport, Winterport and
Bangor.

MOUNT DESERT & BLUEHILL LINES

Between Rockland, Bar Harbor, Bluehill and
intermediate landings.

METROPOLITAN LINES

Direct between Boston and New York via
Cape Cod Canal.

Service is being maintained between the
above points. For all information apply to
R. S. SHERMAN, Agent,
Rockland.

F. S. SHERMAN, Superintendent.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE

Whereas William A. Tremholm of Thomaston,
in the County of Knox and State of Maine, has
his mortgage deed dated the sixth day of April,
1914, and recorded in book 213, page 213,
Knox Registry of Deeds, conveyed to and
the undersigned, a certain lot or parcel of
land

Social Circles

Joseph White of the U. S. S. Mississippi has been home for a short visit. He was looking well and happy. He returned on the noon train Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Smalley returned from a fortnight's visit to New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Whitney left for their winter home in Florida. Mr. Whitney will make a short stop in Southern Pines, N. C., before leaving for the winter home. Mrs. Whitney will remain in the city until Monday afternoon Oct. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gregory and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chaplin and Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Robertson have returned from a week's hunting trip in the Adirondacks, bringing with them a large number of birds. A white one was shot by Mrs. Robertson.

The meeting of the Robinson Club was held on Friday. It was postponed until further notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard went Saturday to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hutchins, who died at Camp Devens of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stewart are in the city on a three week's visit. Mr. Stewart is having his annual vacation from the express office.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gregory and Mr. and Mrs. Edgewood, N. J., were in the city last week. Mr. Gregory is a member of the express office. Mr. and Mrs. Edgewood are in the city on a three week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Rogers of Lynn, Mass., were in town last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Rogers' brother, Mr. E. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gregory are spending the week at their home at Matineus.

Mr. and Mrs. Winchell are recovering slowly from an attack of influenza.

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St. C. Hewitt Co.



SERGE DRESSES

Are now in great demand and we have prepared ourselves with a large assortment in plain serge, satin and serge combination, panel, fringe and braid trimmed effects, knife plaited and plain skirts, all the latest models. This lot consists of navy, brown, green and black, in sizes from 16 to 46

PRICE

\$17.50

\$39.00

St. C. Hewitt Co.

THE WIGHT CO.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

2, 3, 4 and 6 Gallon
STONE JARS

473-475 Main St., Rockland, Me.

THE ONLY AMERICAN THERE

Ralph L. Wiggin Tells How He Coached Frenchmen To
Play Our Great National Game.

How would you like to be in a French army camp—the solitary American among 2000 men? This is the interesting experience of Ralph L. Wiggin, formerly of Rockland, who is now with the French army for the Y. M. C. A. at Camp de Ger, France. Following are some extracts from a recent letter to his wife, who is making her home in Rockland for the duration of the war. The letter follows:

My last to you was a short note from Tarbes that I had changed my station, and was on my way to Camp de Ger. Tarbes reminded me of an American city more than any other place that I have seen in France. As I expect to see more of it, will omit details except to state that Gen. Foch was born there, and that there is a certain pride in that fact that gives the city an air all its own.

My co-worker here is M. Favre, a charming young Frenchman, highly educated, but the war taking its toll of him, left him unfit for military service, so it has been the good fortune of the Y. M. C. A. to have his assistance.

The Camp is situated just at the foot of the Pyrenees, beautifully located, the high mountains on a clear day seeming but a few miles away. However, as in Colorado, what seems a few minutes away is a matter of hours. So I shall not try to visit the mountains on a before-breakfast walk. I am told however, that many a quadruped is hid away in the depths of the mountains, and I am promising myself a treat by paying them a visit if the chance comes my way.

Now I must tell you of a piece of good luck when every thing looked unfavorable for me in the way of a room. It seems that this place is popular with officers, or I should say popular with officers, as the Commandant had 28 rooms for 50 officers. M. Favre introduced me to M. Charles, the dentist here. Now M. Charles' wife and little girl were visiting here and he is permitted to keep house with them. They left his room in the officers' quarters vacant and through his kindness I have a fine room in the barracks as rooms go. Otherwise I might have had to bunk in a room with 50 men or so.

My work here has started with a rush and I have an idea that I will make the fortune of a group of stunt performers. For this game I have one thing in all the equipment necessary, for it was only last night that I persuaded them not to pelt the men running with the ball. A base ball would cause damage. The first attempt was full of incidents that would have made the fortune of a group of stunt performers. But these experiences are the same everywhere. At Camp de la Breconne the first man up who hit the ball, started to run for right field.

under the evident impression that he was to do a marathon. The short stop, third and second baseman all dove in for the home plate while the fielders ran out looking for some one to destroy. This excited the team at bat and away the players went around the bases. In about 15 minutes order was restored and we tried it again. This time the batted ball hit the third baseman on the head and bounced over it up immediately, passing the third base with it. The third baseman promptly kicked the shortstop. The others took the hint, evidently thinking it time to exchange kicks, but all of this was done with marked politeness. But do you know, that in the second attempt, the Frenchmen caught on, and seemed to like the game and want to play every chance they get. They will do well I think at Tarbes.

This camp is most interesting. Guns are booming here most of the time, soldiers are at training in calisthenics, and beyond that, rifle practice and grenade throwing. As I am permitted to go anywhere I see everything and am picking up quite a military education. The ground over a distance of 10 miles is all strewn with bits of exploded shells, grenades, etc. This is only practice. What do you suppose the real front is like? And when one sees the hole that a shell makes in the ground one wonders that there is any ground left. "C'est la Guerre" sums up the philosophy and fatalism with which all that I have met regard it. In the way of the war, I have met a French graduate who had been gassed at Thierri, but was nearly recovered, and he wants to get back at it. That is the spirit on every side. "The harder we go in the quicker it is over."

Bicycles are the great means of locomotion here; horses next. There is a very busy Foyer. When it is open the men come for coffee, lemonade, and drinks much like our sodas except we do not have a fountain, and everything is out of a bottle. The soldiers are very fond of the music of the phonograph and will sit for hours listening to songs. I teach English to from ten to fifty soldiers. They are the most attentive pupils that I have ever had. We do not have books but make use of the blackboard. After a few lessons the soldiers know many of the simple words. Of course they get many curious combinations but as I make the same curious combinations in French it is about even.

Subscribers please note that subscriptions of all newspapers must be paid in advance by Government order. Unless our friends in arrears remit at once their copy of the paper must be stopped.

—BUY LIBERTY BONDS—

SERVICES ON STEAMSHIP

Rev. M. E. Osborne and Otto L. Hatch Help Enliven Sunday Meetings on the Calvin Austin.

Though the churches were closed Sunday that fact did not keep an audience of over 400 men from assembling and responding heartily to a gospel message and entertainment on board the training ship Calvin Austin which carries a crew of over 600. This was made possible by the resourcefulness and thoughtfulness of Second Mate Edward Gonia, who came ashore Saturday intending to spend the night, as the ship was due to leave the following morning. In getting underway the Calvin Austin lost her anchor, however, and her departure was delayed while Capt. E. W. Freeman made search for the missing ground tackle.

The crew of the Calvin Austin had been in quarantine for two weeks and the boys were restless. Officer Gonia conceived the idea of carrying entertainment and religious service to the boat. A telephone message to the Methodist parsonage at 1 p. m. resulted in the prompt enrollment of Rev. M. E. Osborne, Mr. M. C. A. Secretary, L. Hatch as participants in his scheme. Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Gonia, and Dr. E. W. Peaslee, they boarded the Calvin Austin early in the afternoon, and found themselves among a crew of jolly, sturdy and hospitable men.

A most cordial greeting was extended by Mr. Tuttle, the Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who next summoned the entire crew together and a real Y. M. C. A. meeting was held. After they had been introduced to the assembly Secretary Tuttle placed the meeting in charge of Rev. Mr. Osborne and Mr. Hatch.

Three selections were sung by the crew, after which Mr. Osborne sang, "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," accompanied by Mr. Hatch. Next was a duet by Messrs. Osborne and Hatch, entitled "My Lord and I."

Mr. Osborne then donned a portion of the costume which he had brought from India, and to the accompaniment of a band, borrowed from a member of the crew, sang some Hindustani songs and told the boys about India. He closed his most interesting narrative with the gospel message, and urged the boys to write to mothers, sisters and sweethearts. The number of letters subsequently handed to Mrs. Osborne and other members of the party to deposit in the mails was abundant evidence that the advice had been taken to heart.

The appeal for an evening service was so urgent that the Rockland visitors remained on board for that purpose, and were entertained at the officers' mess through the courtesy of Mr. Gonia, at whose table the visitors were seated. The sumptuous repast was thoroughly enjoyed.

The evening service was attended by a larger crowd of men than any of the local churches have at their best services. Such singing! It would have done Rockland folks a world of good to have heard those boys sing and whistle. Mr. Hatch, with his harp, accompanied the singing. Mr. Osborne addressed the men briefly on the temptations and vicissitudes of their lives and from the response and enthusiasm shown by the boys everybody was confident that it was a day well spent. It would not be overestimating it to say that over 100 letters were brought ashore by the party and members of the crew to mail on land to the homes and friends of the writers.

"Welcome, Officer Gonia to Rockland every time your ship steams into the harbor and God help you keep up the work of Christian good cheer, alongside of the necessary discipline and training which naturally is yours." This sentiment, conveyed by Mr. Osborne, was fully reciprocated by the other members of the party, as it is by all who know that genial official. Men from the Calvin Austin who came ashore yesterday were full of praise for the Rockland committee which had made a stormy Sunday one of so much pleasure to them.

—BUY LIBERTY BONDS—
ROCKLAND HORSE WON

George W. Bachelder's John Brown Captured Damariscotta Fair Special in Straight Heats.—Trotting for the Judges.

George W. Bachelder's bay gelding John Brown, and W. J. Gamage's Star were winners of the Damariscotta Special at the Damariscotta Fair, held last Wednesday. That the judges had no sincere way to be judged from Editor Singer's picturesque description of the races which appeared in the Damariscotta Herald. Following is an abstract:

"The officials had tough luck. In the special race Robert W. gained on John Brown at the wire and opinions differ as to whether he had passed John Brown or not. He would have if the wire had been ten feet further away. The officials made a decision. Many question it but they have no right to question the officials. Then again when Jimmie Gamage passed the auto that were playfully blocking the track and ran the mile while Roy Hall made the round only once and the loose mouthed Shuman turned around at once, the officials were again in a hard position. Their eyes were on the start and they had no reason to look for cars using the track in the midst of a race.

"The greatest criticism of the officials that can be made is that they permitted Shuman to call them thieves, robbers, Kaisers, etc., in the Judge's stand. G. M. Hatch of Livermore was starter, Byron Giles and Al Peaslee Judges and it is absurd to accuse them of collusion. The last time Shuman came into the judges' stand, Dan Page's righteous wrath nearly got the better of his good nature and Shuman got while the getting was good."

The best time in the 224 class, won by Star, was 2:22 and the best time in the special race, won by John Brown, was 2:22 1/2.

—BUY LIBERTY BONDS—

Domestic troubles in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Hunt of Union were aired in Rockland Municipal Court last Thursday, when Mr. Hunt was arraigned on the charge of beating his wife. Mr. Hunt's defense was that his wife had struck the cow. He wouldn't stand seeing the animal abused and returned the compliment by striking his wife. Later he drove her from the room with a broom, and when he again opened hostilities by attempting to strike her with a chair she kissed the babies good-bye, and set forth into the night, walking over rough, muddy roads from Clarry Hill to Thomaston, where she unfolded her troubles to a friend. Hunt paid the fine and costs.

CONDEMNS THE CIGARETTE

* * * *

A Rockland young man who in a few weeks' time will sail for France, has sent to his home people the message which follows:

I wish the women of this country could be impressed, as I believe you and your people are, with the great wrong that is being done in furnishing soldiers with cigarettes and tobacco. It is no old woman's whim nor mollycoddle's theory that it is terribly harmful. Not only is it so to all those who use them, but it is making clean men users of the most harmful drug. Some men will tell you, "oh, tobacco doesn't hurt me a mile." I have seen them. I have said the same. I know what it is, and I know what continued use of it breeds in the system, especially of those whose nervous system is more highly developed than others. I know the strong, strong desire, frantic hunger for its poison, and the long-continued wearing fight—a never-revolting fight—that a man must make to separate himself from its use after it has once become a part of his system. Climbing mountains is easy beside it! I have seen big strong men who said tobacco didn't hurt them, stretched out weak from an after-dinner cigar, and they can't tell me that it is good for soldiers. I don't suppose we can stop them—endure the dread that I should be seized with a desire for that which I detest and actually suffering from that desire. No one who has not had the same experience can ever appreciate it. And everywhere I go it is the same. At every corner one breathes clouds of smoke, and at every gathering one knows a man's spiritual level, and lessens his self-respect to smoke, and I wish yearningly that the government would prohibit its use forever by people of our nation. It would spare many clean youths, and be the salvation for many such as I. Nobody ever wanted to do right and be that which is best more than I, and the light is sometimes colossal. If any woman ever offers me a cigarette in my travels as a soldier she'll get a bigger sermon than I've written here!

PUBLISHED BY THE KNOX COUNTY W. C. T. U.

Postum
Good Friend of the
Coffee DrinkerCoffee often disagrees
with the best of us

When you find it wise to stop coffee for a few days on account of disturbed digestion or too much nerves, switch to Postum and note the result.

Many people who love their coffee follow this plan with excellent results.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason"

WRIGLEY'S

For
Victory
Buy
Liberty
Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts



Does Your Life Work Mean Anything to You?

You farmers who have worked hard—and no one works harder—to get together your property, what does it mean to you?

Your property—your farm and buildings, your crops, your stock, your farm implements and, too, your home—all of these represent years and years of work that you have done.

Everything that you enjoy as the result of your work comes to you and stays with you because the heroic soldiers and sailors of Uncle Sam are standing between you and the bloodthirsty, murderous Hun.

To keep the Hun away from you, Uncle Sam does not ask you to GIVE even a single penny. He simply asks you to LEND him your money at good interest and he guarantees on his word of honor—a word that has never been broken—to pay back every penny you lend.

What is your answer?

Have you bought all the LIBERTY BONDS you possibly can?

**Buy Liberty Bonds Today;
Any Bank Will Help You**

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

**GEORGES NATIONAL BANK
THOMASTON NATIONAL BANK
THOMASTON SAVINGS BANK
THOMASTON, MAINE**

as part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion

Dollars that Fight

By SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE

The war will be won by men and ships, by guns and airplanes. To raise armies and supply them, to build the navy and support it, and to furnish ships and transport, we must have money in large amounts. The expenditures of the Government for the ensuing year are estimated at \$24,000,000,000, a sum which baffles the imagination to conceive. That vast amount must

come one-third from taxes and two-thirds from loans. The success of the Fourth Loan, like those that preceded it is, therefore, absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest speed, as if the war was to end in six months. We must prepare in every direction, as if it was to last for years. Speed and preparation are both expensive.

Without the Loans we cannot have either

We are fighting to secure a just, righteous and lasting peace. For a complete peace we must have a complete victory. It must not be a peace of bargain or negotiation. No peace which satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us. No peace that leaves Germany in a position to renew the war against us will be worth having. It will be far from sufficient to gain all our objects on the Western front—Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Italia Irredenta. The President with wisdom and foresight and great force expressed his determination to redeem Russia. Russia

must not be left in Germany's hands. That would mean another war. Poland must be free. Slav republics must be established to bar the way between Germany and the East. Serbia and Roumania must be redeemed. All these things are essential. *Nothing will bring them but complete victory and a peace dictated by us and our allies.* It is a conflict of ideas. It is the principle of evil arrayed against the principle of good. It is the battle of freedom and civilization against barbarism and tyranny. *We must win and we shall win.*

We cannot win without money, and therefore, these Loans are vital, and the country should rally in all its strength and subscribe and oversubscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan

Buy Bonds to Your Utmost!

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

The FULLER-COBB COMPANY

as a part of its efforts to fight the war to a prompt and victorious conclusion

IN THE SELECTIVE DRAFT

More Names of Knox County Men Who Will Help Make Up America's Big National Army.

(Second Instalment of Names)

Long Cove
Swan Clementson
John E. Holmquist
John K. Kula
Ernest Omer Conway
Robert Polky
William K. Monaghan
John Leppanen
Tenants Harbor
Walter Samuel Proctor
Albin K. Meservey
Frederick M. Smith
Dewey Oscar Barter
Manfred Humphrey
John Morris, Jr.
Fort Clyde
David Wilson Carter
Philip N. Buppert
Spence Head
Harland C. Burton
Joseph Bond
North Haven
Charles Herman Brown
John Herman Gross
Kenneth A. Miller
George T. Foss
Frank W. Sampson
Stephen B. Bray
Evelyn Berenaga
Pierce E. Crockett
Walter Wagstaff
Chester F. Dyer
Leon Carter Staples
Asa Smith
Herbert Owen Grant
Freeman M. Howard
Austin Oliver Brown
Lewis Rowden York
Frank W. Waterman
Albert E. Hopkins
Charles S. Parsons
Herbert R. Crabtree
Harry Whitmore
James L. Greenleaf
Winfield L. Ames
Edward Leroy Dyer
Asa Smith
Herman F. Cooper
John B. Crockett
Edgar Hopkins
Frank T. Calderwood
Avery Wm. Dyer
Charles A. Grant
Bernard C. Jordan
Walter C. Waterman
Augustine Whitmore
Rockport
Walter C. Richards
Otis L. McRae
William Murphy
Edward A. Fogg
Isaac C. Philbrook
Herbert C. Coates
Walter L. Robinson
Leon Damon Fletcher
John H. Bolndell
William H. Chute
George Wm. Wooster
Raymond L. Simonsen
Charles A. Fraser
Henry T. Carleton
Edward C. Merriam
Eugene A. Ryan
Edwin G. Bennett
Frederick H. Holbrook
Arthur C. Berry
Charles H. Webster
Alexander A. Dunbar
Eugene A. McFarland
Walter E. Blake
Charles A. Cavanaugh
Fred D. Archib
Walter T. Upham
Hiram F. Whym
William Stanford
Arthur B. Packard
Adin A. Paxon
Jim Bulestini
Frank Chandon
Irvin Arthur Cain
George A. Greenleaf
Perry E. Perry
Seth Condon
Harbert M. Poland
Charles E. Carver
Zadoc L. Knight
Chas. P. Wentworth
Elmer W. Graftam
Arthur C. Cooper
Roses B. Barlow
Charles E. Ingraham
Eddie E. Crane
Herbert C. Butler
John Edward Beal

Orin Palde Condon
Ernest L. Keene
George H. Collins
Frank T. Winchbach
Elin James Rollins
Judson B. Garnett
Willard A. Wardwell
John V. Haskell
George A. Miller
Cyrus J. Goss
Percy A. Condon
William G. Richards
Henry E. Meservey
Bertwell E. Kaler
Milton S. Dick
Clarence W. Knowlton
Charles M. Dolbert
Walter G. Upham
James E. Upham
Isaac E. Salisbury
Louis Hart Merrill
Harold A. Wats
William W. Carleton
Leslie
Lewis Don Peters
Lynton O. Lane
George T. Foss
Rodney B. Sylvester
Carroll E. Merrill
Wilbert D. Meservey
Victor E. Young
Charles S. Grogg
West Rockport
Gustaf
Frank Larabee
Charles E. Waterman
John A. Althier
John A. Wellman
Frank E. Thorndike
Harold Kamalinen
Martin J. Heald
Glenora
Hudson A. Barrows
James L. Greenleaf
Fred H. Kenney
Guy E. Linneken
Charles E. Grogg
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Charles S. Macy
Alton D. Wincapaw
David Alari Snow
Sidney E. Kaler
William W. Gregory
Reid H. Tibbitts
Paul
Waldoboro
Samuel V. Surjala
Orrison A. Tolman
William L. Newbert
Eugene E. Pike
Sylvester P. Barrows
Edmund V. Dyer
Harry Carl Rogers
Arthur W. Thorndike
Camden
Ralph W. Crisp
George C. Melvin
Clifford W. Morton
Edgar P. O'Brien
Dexter C. Upham
Arthur W. Wall
Rockland
Frederick H. Holbrook
William H. Newbert
Claude L. Larkin
William C. Larkin
Fred L. Partridge
John W. Small
Edgar J. Cooper
John Lundvall
James H. Angelson
Calogero Piceno
Francesco Petralia
Adin A. Paxon
Marlan Guanski
John Kendall
Ignazio Cristatano
Mildard E. Howe
Swainburn P. Perry
Rosario Timpani
Antonio Adamo
Judson I. Crouse
Frank B. Richardson
William H. Denmon
Jonathan C. Bridges
Arthur A. Mossman
Ernest E. Knight
Carleton E. Morse

ADRIEL BIRD'S LAMENT

Wants To Fly in France, But Is Still Driving a Truck in Texas.

Because he has difficulty in distinguishing between red and green, Adriel Bird of Rockland is still at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, and France is a far off dream. He is doing his bit as truck driver, and has qualified as a baseball pitcher, as seen in the following letter to Willis Ayer which he wrote under date of Sept. 1:

I suppose you are surprised to hear from me again from the — old State of Texas. I expected to be across long before this but now I shall feel lucky if I ever get across.

I have certainly kept busy since I have been here. They intend that we shall all have plenty to do. I have taken the flying exams four times since I have been here and have been condemned every time because I could not tell red from green. I have had any amount of trips in the air, often times twice in a day. I certainly have got it over any other sport that I know of. I can fly a ship myself after some one else gets it into the air. Also I have not found any friend with confidence enough in me to allow me to land one.

We have a large number of flying officers here who have completed their training and now seem to be stalling around for a chance to go across. The field is also filled to overflowing with flying cadets and it looks as if we would be able to hand the Hun something from the air in the near future. I had my first view of a Liberty Motor while back and I was greatly impressed with it. It certainly is a capable looking motor. It has about as much in common with our Curtis training motors as a dreadnaught has with a patrol boat.

We have a wonderful plant here now. There have been many additions here in the last few months and now to go through the shops would make one think that he was in some gigantic plants in Detroit. They make every part of an airplane here now. They can turn out a complete "ship" in a few days. One remarkable thing about it to me is that the entire system, officers and all, is run by men no older than myself. You would

THE SANBORN BOYS

Harry is a Sergeant in France and Carleton is an Expert in Aviation Construction.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sanborn of Stratton, Neb., who formerly resided in this city, will be interested to learn that their sons, Harry and Carleton, are playing an important part in the war.

Harry was detached from his old battalion, the 48th Telegraph Battalion, last spring and is now stationed at Bordeaux, being located in the U. S. telegraph office in the big terminal near the docks. Beginning with a helper or two he now has five operators besides phone men and women, under his supervision. It is a relay office, and Sergeant Sanborn finds the work very interesting at times. Being a former Rockland boy he will be well pleased to meet any soldier or sailor from Knox county who happens to be in that locality. His mail address is Sergeant H. M. Sanborn, care of Chief Signal Officer, Army Postoffice, No. 705, A. E. F.

Carleton Sanborn finished his course at the Aviation Mechanics Training School in St. Paul the last of July. He planned to go across, and had bought part of his equipment, when to his disgust he and all the other members of his class were sent to Montgomery, Ala., where a new depot had been built for repairing crippled planes from Southern fields. Carleton is making a specialty of French motors, and wants sole care of one when he gets across.

It is also interesting to know that Mrs. Sanborn the mother has charge of the Red Cross knitting department in Stratton and is herself one of the most expert knitters in that State.

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Notice!

Owing to excessive demand for work and the help problem, I am obliged to cut my office hours at least two hours five days in the week.

NEW SCHEDULE OF OFFICE HOURS:
Office open from 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday
Saturday 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Don't take chances on finding me not busy
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Optometrist

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A mighty sensible satisfying drink for every member of the family.

Delightfully refreshing—wholesome—no regrets.
On the auto picnic have a few bottles on ice in a bucket or use the babbling brook to cool. Then, when drawn up by the wayside for lunch you will thoroughly enjoy this remarkable temperance beverage.

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WORMS MAKE SICK CHILDREN

Signs of worms in children are: Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, dry short cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

The safe method for ridding the child of worms is to use Dr. True's Elixir. Mrs. William G. Bonin, of Caddo, Oklahoma, wrote regarding Dr. True's Elixir, "We have used it for our children for the last twelve years and certainly know the value of it." You can buy Dr. True's Elixir wherever medicine is sold. Pleasant tasting—gentle acting. The family laxative and worm-expeller for children and grown folks.

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